

N. T. TRUE,
E. L. BOARDMAN, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man

A Day among the Durhams.

The instances are very rare in this country, restlessness of ours—particularly in this part of it—where households have remained in the possession of the same family from father to son, for three generations. Occasionally, in travelling through the country, we find farmers living upon the farms they were born on, and that were occupied by their fathers from boyhood; but not often occupied by grandfather, father, and son in succession. In Maine especially, these instances of the holding of estates through successive years are more rare than in some of the older Middle and Southern States. Our young men have people and built up the great West—where larger inducements for wealth have been held out to them—leaving the old farm with all its halowed associations, and the aged parents bowed with the weight of years, to the care of strangers. Where instances have occurred, of a man's resisting all the allurements offered by far-off countries, and still clinging to the paternal acres with all the attachment of youth, it is certain something not only to be commended, but spoken of for the encouragement of our uneasy farmers, who so often magnify alike the disadvantages of their present locations and the advantages of some famed and far-off land. It is the rule in this State to find new families upon nearly all the desirable farms; but the estate belonging to Warren Percival, Esq., of Vassalboro' is, however, an exception to this rule. It has been in the family for over one hundred years, having been owned by his father and grandfather before him. Having recently spent a day at this place, we think we can interest our readers somewhat by giving them a little account of the farm, stock, and system of husbandry pursued by Mr. Percival.

When the management of the farm devolved upon its present owner, it consisted of seventy-five acres; but it has been enlarged by additional purchases made at different times and now comprises two hundred and twenty-five acres. It is situated upon what is well known as the Cross Hill ridge of land, in Vassalboro', seven miles from this city and four miles east of the river. The principal part of the farm has a south easterly incline, is well wooded, and the soil, a strong red loam, rests upon a gravelly and ledgy subsoil, the ledge cropping out in many places near and around the buildings, but not in such quantities as to be a serious obstacle to cultivation. The buildings upon the farm—judging from the low farm house, which is yet in a good state of repair, and so convenient as to render absurd the idea of replacing it for a modern house—are such as would give it the character of what Ike Marvel would call an "old style farm," and consist, beside the dwelling just mentioned, and its immediate outbuildings, of two barns, one thirty-by-fifty feet, the other forty-five by ninety feet, and such other outbuildings as are common upon every well-appointed farm. Mr. Percival has also in residence, under a stable thirty-by-thirty-five feet, which is to be put up immediately after haying. The basement of this stable will be appropriated to a hog house and hen house, the latter facing the east and south, and provided with abundance of light, which in winter, by being supplied with glazed windows will secure warm quarters for the poultry department of little Leghorns which ornament the poultry department of the establishment.

There is an orchard upon the farm consisting of about two hundred trees, mostly grafted with choice fruit, from which was sold last year about \$40 worth, besides what was used in the family.

The crops upon the farm this year consist of three acres of corn, three of potatoes, one and a half of roots—turnips and mangold wurtzels—and three of grain—barley, peas and oats. The farm cuts out about sixty-five tons of hay, the average yield of the fields being one and a half tons to the acre. A Buckeye mower is used—and with the straw, fodder corn and other rough fodder raised is equal to about eighty-five tons of fodder grown upon the farm. But this amount, large as it is, is not sufficient to winter the stock usually kept upon the farm, and every year more or less fodder is purchased, as about the equivalent of one hundred tons of hay is necessary to carry the stock through the winter. This being all consumed upon the farm furnishes a large amount of dressing, and Mr. Percival estimates that from two hundred and fifty to three hundred large ox-carts loads—say, one hundred and fifty carts—are made in a year. A large amount of superior dressing is manufactured in the various yards in which swine are kept—one of which receives the contents of the privy and the sink slops from the house—which being supplied with muck and coarse straw manure, is converted into a superior fertilizer. This is hauled out in the fall, piled up, shoveled over in the spring and used under corn. While on the subject of manures we may mention that hen manure is regarded by the proprietor as a fertilizer of great power, and every particle of it is carefully saved. It is used chiefly under turnips by first being prepared in the following manner:—The droppings of the poultry are carefully collected, spread in the barn floor and mixed with plaster in the proportion of two parts of the latter to the former. This mixture is shoveled over and allowed to remain some three or four days to become thoroughly composted before it is used. Although applied to turnips, it is, says Mr. Percival, a valuable fertilizer for any crop—an opinion in which many farmers will unite from personal trial. About one thousand bushels of roots, turnips and tubers, are raised annually and are fed out to the farm stock during winter. Turnips are almost invariably planted upon swaid land, as they seem not to succeed well upon old land.

We may remark here that Mr. Percival has given some attention to the breeding of swine, and now has in his pens thirty-two specimens, consisting of the Chester, Suffolk and Prince Albert breeds. The latter Mr. P. regarded as the Suffolk improved. He has also a pair of pigs of a breed known as the Scotch Suffolk, obtained from Rhode Island, which to the fine points of the Suffolks, add a larger frame, thereby securing heavier carcasses. He has recently presented to the Trustees of the State Industrial School, a pair of full blood Suffolk pigs, for the farm of the Institution at Orono.

Mr. Percival has a flock of about seventy Cotswold, sheep, one half of which are pure bloods, the remainder grades.

The next stock upon the farm consists of forty-six heads of thoroughbred Short Horns, and this is the crowning point of its attractions. The herd is classed as follows—six bulls, sixteen ewes, nine heifers and fifteen calves. Mr. Percival first turned his attention to the breeding of pure blood stock in 1860, and at that time purchased six cows and heifers of Mr. Wm. S. Grant of Farmington. He also made some purchases of Mr. Newton, the Hon. S. L. Goodall of this State, F. H. Holbrook, Ex-Governor of Vermont, H. H. Hayes Captain of Illinois, and Orange Judg of New York. They are all well qualified for the position.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE. Among the names favorably mentioned for the position of Commissioner of Agriculture, made vacant by the death of Mr. Newton, are Hon. S. L. Goodall of this State, F. H. Holbrook, Ex-Governor of Vermont, H. H. Hayes Captain of Illinois, and Orange Judg of New York. They are all well qualified for the position.

Visit to an Apiary.

Hadley, Mass., and other eminent breeders. In this way and by judicious breeding, he has obtained a herd which was called by a gentleman from Massachusetts, a good judge of stock, and himself a breeder of some note, who recently visited Mr. Percival's farm, the best herd—especially of cows—he had ever seen. Among the animals forming Mr. P.'s herd we may mention the roan bull "Gen. Smith" three years old, which was bred by Mls. Gen. Smith & Son of Northampton, Mass. He is by "Marmon," one of "Colons," by "Earl of Warwick" (Mr. Samuel Thorne's celebrated bull), while "Marmon" and "Earl of Warwick" were both bred by the famous Duke of Gloucester. It will thus be seen that "Gen. Smith" has as good blood as any animal in the country, and had he the reputation which some of the animals belonging to our celebrated breeders have, could not be bought for any sum. His services, however, are just as valuable as those of any other.

The instances are very rare in this country, restlessness of ours—particularly in this part of it—where households have remained in the possession of the same family from father to son, for three generations.

Occasionally, in travelling through the country, we find farmers living upon the farms they were born on, and that were occupied by their fathers from boyhood; but not often occupied by grandfather, father, and son in succession.

In Maine especially, these instances of the holding of estates through successive years are more rare than in some of the older Middle and Southern States.

Our young men have people and built up the great West—where larger inducements for wealth have been held out to them—leaving the old farm with all its halowed associations, and the aged parents bowed with the weight of years, to the care of strangers. Where instances have occurred, of a man's resisting all the allurements offered by far-off countries, and still clinging to the paternal acres with all the attachment of youth, it is certain something not only to be commended, but spoken of for the encouragement of our uneasy farmers, who so often magnify alike the disadvantages of their present locations and the advantages of some famed and far-off land.

It is the rule in this State to find new families upon nearly all the desirable farms; but the estate belonging to Warren Percival, Esq., of Vassalboro' is, however, an exception to this rule.

It has been in the family for over one hundred years, having been owned by his father and grandfather before him.

Having recently spent a day at this place, we think we can interest our readers somewhat by giving them a little account of the farm, stock, and system of husbandry pursued by Mr. Percival.

When the management of the farm devolved upon its present owner, it consisted of seventy-five acres;

but it has been enlarged by additional purchases made at different times and now comprises two hundred and twenty-five acres.

It is situated upon what is well known as the Cross Hill ridge of land, in Vassalboro', seven miles from this city and four miles east of the river.

The principal part of the farm has a south easterly incline, is well wooded, and the soil, a strong red loam, rests upon a gravelly and ledgy subsoil, the ledge cropping out in many places near and around the buildings, but not in such quantities as to be a serious obstacle to cultivation.

The buildings upon the farm—judging from the low farm house, which is yet in a good state of repair, and so convenient as to render absurd the idea of replacing it for a modern house—are such as would give it the character of what Ike Marvel would call an "old style farm," and consist, beside the dwelling just mentioned, and its immediate outbuildings, of two barns, one thirty-by-fifty feet, the other forty-five by ninety feet, and such other outbuildings as are common upon every well-appointed farm.

Mr. Percival has also in residence, under a stable thirty-by-thirty-five feet, which is to be put up immediately after haying.

The basement of this stable will be appropriated to a hog house and hen house, the latter facing the east and south, and provided with abundance of light, which in winter, by being supplied with glazed windows will secure warm quarters for the poultry department of little Leghorns which ornament the poultry department of the establishment.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number, and marking the delight with which their owner repeated their several names, ages and pedigrees, and spoke of the particular excellencies of each animal. They are a fine herd, showing in a marked degree all the distinguishing qualities of pure-bred Durhams, quiet and gentle, easy milkers, teats placed well apart, with soft, yellow skin. Every animal in Mr. Percival's herd, is recorded in the "American Short Horn Herd Book"—the pedigree of his this year calves will appear in the eighth volume, to be published next month—and we may mention, as showing the progress that has been made in the breeding of Short Horns, and the leading position this breed is taking in the United States, that the second volume of Mr. Allen's Herd-book, recording the breeding of nine square, sleek, handsome little creatures, showing unmistakably the fine points and high breed qualities of their ancestors.

We took special pleasure in viewing Mr. Percival's cows, sixteen in number

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

of Columbia, or in charters or ordinances of Washington and Georgetown.

The bill as amended was agreed to.

FRIDAY, July 19.

SENATE. Mr. Sumner, from a joint resolution on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution expressing sympathy with the suffering people of Crete, and directing the President to communicate a copy of the resolution to the Government of Turkey. Passed.

The chair presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a resolution of the Senate, inquireing whether an additional obligation is necessary to expedite the payment of bonds.

The House amendment to the Senate bill to further secure equal rights in the District of Columbia, was concurred in with an amendment authorizing the Criminal Court to draw grand and petit juries for the trial of that Court.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to strike out the word, "free persons" from the naturalization laws, which was on motion of Mr. Edmunds, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The President's veto of the Reconstruction bill was received and read. The bill without debate, was then passed over the veto, 30 to 30.

The Reconstruction bill was also passed over the veto, 32 to 4.

A motion of Mr. Barnes, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report the amounts received as a tax on distilled spirits in the several collections since 1862. Also the amount expended by the Government in prosecuting offenders, the quantity of whiskey seized, etc.

Mr. Lincoln offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that it is rumored and believed that frauds and peculations are taking place in the Paymaster General's office, and directed the formation of a select committee to investigate the workings of the office, with power to send persons and papers.

Opposition was made and the rules suspended and the resolution introduced.

Mr. Lincoln stated, in reply to questions, that he and other gentlemen in the House had been looking after these matters for three or four months, and were in possession of facts which convinced them this investigation ought to be made.

The resolution was adopted.

A message was received from the President in reply to certain inquiries in the House.

On the 17th, just before the House the message of the President vetoing the Supplementary Reconstruction bill, which was passed over the veto.

The Speaker presented the vote message from the President on the bill making appropriations to carry into effect the Reconstruction acts.

The bill was passed over the President's veto by a vote of 100 to 22.

SATURDAY, July 20.

SENATE. Mr. Harlan tried ineffectually to call up the House bill regulating the election of officers for Washington City.

Mr. Chandler moved his reconsideration to the vote of the adjournment resolution, but it was voted not in order, and he then moved that the clerk request the House to return it.

A sharp personal speech was made by Mr. Chandler, and especially directed against Mr. Fessenden, whom he several times characterized as a conservative Senator from Maine.

Mr. Fessenden in a severe but dignified manner, to the remarks of Mr. Chandler, and defended himself against the repeated attacks made upon him by the Senator and his friends, because he did not always agree with them as to the best mode of conducting public affairs.

Mr. Sumner introduced a series of resolutions declaring the privilege of debate in the Senate with regard to civil officers liable to impeachment, which were tabled.

A committee was appointed to notify the President that Congress was in session.

A message was received from the President, announcing that he had signed the resolution of sympathy with the Cretans; the bill to establish peace with certain Indian tribes, and the bill to carry out the treaty with Venezuela.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill for establishing peace with certain Indians.

The bill was amended materially and then passed.

On motion of Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, the Clerk of the House was directed to present to the President's veto of the Senate bill to carry out the treaty with Venezuela. Passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill for establishing peace with certain Indians.

The bill was passed over the veto.

At 4:30 p. m. the Speaker declared the House adjourned until November 21.

FOREIGN NEWS. The following is a summary of the foreign news contained in the Cable despatches during the past week:

LOXOON, July 19. In the House of Lords, this evening, a request was made on the part of the Government, that the House would refrain, for the present, from any expression of opinion, by resolution or otherwise, in regard to the execution of Maximilian by the Mexicans.

Mr. Smith inquired if the President was going to return to the Senate to establish equal rights in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Conkling said he had been informed that the President had no more bills which he intended to return.

After another executive session the Senate adjourned on Monday, July 21.

H. H. Banks, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the Senate bill to carry into effect the treaty with Venezuela. Passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill for establishing peace with certain Indians.

The bill was passed over the veto.

At 4:30 p. m. the Speaker declared the House adjourned until November 21.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES, sold in August at FULLER & DORR, Druggists. 18

Sold in August at FULLER'S Drug Store. 21

Special Notices.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

ARE the most perfect purgatives we have ever had. They are absolutely safe, and will not injure the system. They can be given to any body.

Their effects have abundantly shown

that they are safe and pleasant to take.

They are safe and pleasant to take

